





## DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

C. C. FOWNING Editor and Proprietor

## THE SILVER DOLLARS ALL OUT.

The Silver Dollar says that the present month is likely to see the entire coinage of silver dollars in circulation, either as coin or as certificates representing coin. It is probable as this seemed two or three years ago, the past week has seen over \$1,000,000 in gold certificates presented by New York banks at the Treasury in exchange for silver certificates. The proximate cause for this is undoubtedly because the Government practically pays the cost of shipping and insuring silver certificates, paying them out at any sub-treasury in exchange for deposits at Washington, while it will not do this for gold or greenback certificates. But the broader cause for the circulation of silver dollars, whether in coin or in certificates of small denomination, is in the retirement of the national bank currency and the demand for circulation in the reviving and extending industries of the South, West and Southwest. In the New England and Middle or even Central States, where banks are common and the use of checks for all purposes customary, it is not easy to realize the demands of coin in daily life in communities less well provided.

Three years ago 246,673,838 silver dollars had been coined up to November 1, 1898; over one-fourth, or 63,483,504, were in the Treasury December 1, 1898. Up to November 1 last 342,630,001 of these dollars had been coined. In coin there are just about as many in circulation now as then, or 61,761,448 at the earlier date and 60,098,580 now.

But in three years the demand for certificates has increased until December 1st last the silver dollars in the Treasury were 13,540,310. A week ago yesterday this amount had been reduced to 4,820,908, and this has been still further reduced during the past week.

## SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The Sussville Advocate says of its section:

The fact of the number of orders sent in to the Advocate for its New Year's number from all quarters of the country proves more conclusively than anything else the great interest that is being taken by people in other parts of the State and country in Sussville county affairs. It shows that the resources of our county are at last being understood, and are being studied by the very class of men who will, when once satisfied of those advantages, come with money, brains and enterprise to take hold of and develop them.

There is no mistaking the signs of a general awakening along the line. From Maine to San Diego these messages are asking for information, hungry for news of a country which, five years ago, was hardly heard of outside the county limits. The hardest part of the work in the starting of a new country is in getting people to listen to you. They are so engrossed in their own personal affairs and surroundings, that it takes a long time before your first weak efforts at attracting notice bear any fruit. This much has already been accomplished. We have made the outside world listen to us. We have brought them up to that point where they ask questions, and where they read what is written and head what is said. We have been repeating and reiterating facts, hard, cold facts, until they have listened, and listening they have made inquiry, and, inquiring, they have been convinced.

They have found that our alfalfa yield of five to seven tons per acre is no myth. They have also found our yield of ten to twelve tons of potatoes, and the growth of wheat, that our apples are of the same quality as a splendid paying crop; that our wheat, oats and barley are of superior quality, and our average yield surpasses any county in California; that, since the first white man put in his first crop of grain, or vegetables, or fruit in this valley, no nearly 30 years ago, there never has been a failure, nor anything approaching a failure of any crop planted.

These are some of the facts which have at last aroused the curiosity of the outside public, and next Spring will see a movement toward this county such as has never been known before in its history.

The Lyon County Times takes this view of the storms:

The human family is never satisfied. Last season we had no snow, nor any water in the streams, and the grower of this winter will see a movement toward this county such as has never been known before in its history. The human family is never satisfied. Last season we had no snow, nor any water in the streams, and the grower of this winter will see a movement toward this county such as has never been known before in its history. The human family is never satisfied. Last season we had no snow, nor any water in the streams, and the grower of this winter will see a movement toward this county such as has never been known before in its history.

## A Disinterested Patriot.

"It is an infamous slander," exclaimed the Oregon politician, his nostrils dilated and his eyes flashing with scorn and indignation, "to charge me with being a candidate for Congress for the sake of the patry salary! Fellow citizens," he continued, as his voice rang out over the vast sea of faces before him, "it is the mileage I'm after."—Chicago Tribune.

## A Chance for Socialists.

The Indians of the United States number 250,000 and occupy 190,000 square miles of territory. Enthusiastic Socialists who are burning for a hand-to-hand encounter with land monopolists could do no better than to begin on these Indians. —Chicago Tribune.

## Simply Amazing.

It is simply amazing that the majority of any committee that could be appointed could be held enough to advance the fact that the nation's purse is available to make good such losses as those incurred by Sussville's breach of trust.—New York Times.

## THE CRACK TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

The Winters Colt is Far Away and the Best.

In a late issue of the San Francisco Breeder and Sportman appears the following:

During a conversation at one of the horsemen's resorts last Monday evening, the question came up, "What is the best two-year-old that ever ran?" Among a large number it is only natural that there should have been many opinions. One, a gentleman well-known on the English turf, was present in his advocacy of the claims of Donovan, the Duke of Portland's crack, but there were too many Americans present, and he had to content himself with his own ideas, as the relative merits of George Kinney, Hanover, Grenada, Tremont, Emperor of Norfolk, Barnes, El Rey and many other good ones were discussed. The subject of debate caused an inquiry, upon which it was discovered that there were only four colts mentioned in the various guides which have been campaigned and remain unbeaten. The pride of place can, with all due respect, be given to the California-bred colt, El Rio Rey, as, although he has only won seven races, still he weights he had to carry stamp him as the best of the four, by long odds. From the time he started in his first race until he let up at Westchester his races and winnings have been as follows:

St. Louis, Jan. 11, 1899, Brewers' Station Stake, 1/2 mile, 118 pounds; time 1:22.....	\$1,380
Chicago, June 26, purse race, 5/8 furlongs, 123 pounds; time 1:08.....	600
Chicago, June 29, Kenwood Stake, 5/8 mile, 120 pounds; time 1:01.....	2,920
Chicago, July 11, Hyde Park Stake, 3/4 mile, 118 pounds; time 1:14.....	3,540
Westchester, N. Y., August 24, Boipase Stake, 1/2 mile, 118 pounds; time 1:14.....	23,750
Westchester, N. Y., August 31, White Plains Handicap, 3/4 mile, 126 pounds; time 1:11.....	9,520
Westchester, N. Y., October 2, Dunmow Stake, 1/2 mile, 112 pounds; time 1:12.....	5,225

Total amount won.....\$46,835  
The next best at the weights we find to be French Park, who started off so well last year, but who has let up on account of "a leg," and although Mr. Gibson, who bought him at the sale of the Morrissey stable, has tried all in his power to fit him for an appearance at the post the efforts have been unsuccessful. The following are the winnings of

Lexington, May 7, 1898, Dixiana Stake, 1/2 mile, 115 pounds; time 1:03.....	\$1,330
Lexington, May 8, Breckinridge Stake, 1/2 mile, 115 pounds; time 1:17.....	1,650
Brooklyn, May 19, Bedford Stake, 1/2 mile, 115 pounds; time 1:19.....	2,540
Brooklyn, May 24, May Stake, 1/2 mile, 120 pounds; time 1:17.....	2,580
Jerome Park, May 20, Juvenile Stake (divided heat with Fides), 1/2 mile, 112 pounds; time 1:10.....	1,375
Jerome Park, June 4, Sequence Stake, 1/2 mile, 112 pounds; time 1:10.....	2,175
Jerome Park, June 21, Encore Stake, 1/2 mile, 120 pounds; time 1:18.....	2,200

Total amount won.....\$14,350  
In the minds of many the greatest two-year-old ever seen in this country was Tremont, and there is a good basis for the decision, as the number of his wins are so much larger than those of the other three, and still it must be remembered he was never tested but once with anything like a severe penalty, and that was for the Surf stake, in which he met a moderate field. In this race a miserable send off was given and Tremont was almost left at the post, yet he had no difficulty in winning with his seven pounds extra. The winnings of the colt amounted to the following:

Jerome Park, May 20, 1898, Juvenile Stake, 1/2 mile, 115 pounds; time 1:03.....	\$2,400
Jerome Park, June 5th, Sequence Stake, 1/2 mile, 115 pounds; time 1:02.....	2,275
Sheepshead Bay, June 10th, Foam Stake, 1/2 mile, 115 pounds; time 1:04.....	2,800
Sheepshead Bay, June 12th, Surf Stake, 1/2 mile, 122 pounds; time 1:02.....	2,875
Sheepshead Bay, June 15th, Zephyr Stake, 1/2 mile, 112 pounds; time 1:17.....	2,075
Sheepshead Bay, June 17th, Pad-dock Stake, 1/2 mile, 112 pounds; time 1:17.....	2,325
Sheepshead Bay, June 22d, Spring Stake, 1/2 mile, 114 pounds; time 1:16.....	2,185
Sheepshead Bay, June 24th, June Stake, 1/2 mile, 117 pounds; time 1:18.....	2,135
Sheepshead Bay, June 26th, Great Eastern Stake, 1/2 mile, 115 pounds; time 1:19.....	2,700
Sheepshead Bay, June 30th, Good-Bye Stake, 1/2 mile, 115 pounds; time 1:15.....	1,190
Monmouth Park, July 10th, Atlantic Stake, 1/2 mile, 115 pounds; time 1:16.....	2,465
Monmouth Park, July 15th, Tyro Stake, 1/2 mile, 115 pounds; time 1:19.....	4,910
Monmouth Park, August 7th, Junior Champion Stake, 1/2 mile, 115 pounds; time 1:17.....	8,800

Total amount won.....\$30,135  
It was a frequent remark from 1879 until 1886, "We will never see another Sensation," and he was a great horse in the minds of the public during his year. Eight times in all he started, and his victories were mostly won with perfect ease, as the time given for each race will readily show. He was the pet of the Lorillard stable, and large amounts were won backing him, the stable hands faring unusually well. The earnings of Sensation were as follows:

Jerome Park, May 31, 1879, Juvenile Stake, 1/2 mile, 110 pounds; time 1:50.....	\$2,150
Monmouth, July 22, July Stake, 1/2 mile, 110 pounds; time 1:07.....	2,474
Saratoga, July 22, Flash Stake, 1/2 mile, 110 pounds; time 1:07.....	2,100
Saratoga, July 29, Saratoga Stake, 1/2 mile, 110 pounds; time 1:18.....	2,700
Monmouth, August 23, August Stake, 1/2 mile, 110 pounds; time 1:18.....	2,550
Monmouth, August 26, Criterion Stake, 1/2 mile, 115 pounds; time 1:22.....	2,525
Jerome Park, October 2, Nursery Stake, 1/2 mile, 110 pounds; time 1:18.....	3,900
Jerome Park, October 20, Central Stake, 1 mile, 100 pounds; time 1:50.....	2,050

Total amount won.....\$20,450  
When a close comparison is made of the distances, weights and time between each of the four, it will be seen clearly that the Winters colt is far and away the best of the four unbeaten two-year-olds.

## SUFFERING SOUTH DAKOTA.

How They Shoot Each Other Down in Texas.

Special to the Journal.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 21.—A terrible tragedy was enacted in the Court-house here to-day, in which Kyle Terry, nephew of the late Judge David Terry, was instantly killed and two men badly wounded. The killing was the outcome of troubles which resulted some time ago in a bloody battle between citizens of Richmond. Some months ago Terry, who was Tax Assessor of Fort Bend county, and a member of the band known as the Woodpecker party, had a difficulty with the Gibson boys, all members of the Jaybird party. Five weeks later Terry met one of the Gibson brothers in Wharton and killed him. When this case came up for trial Terry got a change of venue to Galveston county. Judge Crocker, convicted for murder in Fort Bend county, also secured a change of venue to this county, and the cases were set down for to-day, and witnesses for both the prosecution and defense brought to this city, being a large number of the adherents of the Jaybird and Woodpecker factions. About 10 A. M. Kyle Terry, his brother, Captain David Terry of California, Judge Parker, Judge Weston, Dr. Gale and some others entered the front door of the Court-house. Terry turned to the left toward the stairway and had just reached the second step when a shot was fired. It struck him under the right arm and came out of his left breast and literally tore his heart to pieces. There was a moment's lull, and then four or five shots, fired from different directions. One passed through the arm of Judge Weston, of Fort Bend county; another through the leg of Henry Title, a Galvestonian. Eye witnesses saw that three men were shooting, naming them as Val Gibson, who killed Terry, and whose brother Terry had killed in Wharton; Dan Ragsdale and young Mitchell, all from Fort Bend county, and all Jaybirds. Immediately after the shooting six arrests were made, the principal one being Val Gibson, who fired the first and only fatal shot. He is a young man about 25 years of age, and treats the matter coolly. Gibson was the oldest man in the attacking party, the four other men being under 21 years. It was their intention to kill Weston and Parker, as well as Terry. Judge Parker is a member of the State Legislature from Fort Bend county, and is charged with having been the cause of the trouble in Richmond. His trial for murder comes up to-morrow.

Another of the Terry Family Finds a Bloody Grave.

Cleveland on Tariff Matters—The Silver Question Agitating England.

A Terrible Tale.

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CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—An Associated Press correspondent from the Northwest brings with him a tale of terrible suffering and destitution in nineteen counties of South Dakota from persons who have but recently been eye-witnesses of what they so graphically describe.

Mr. Paxton, a well-to-do business man of Shabbona, De Kalb county, this State, who spent some days in the afflicted districts, says: "However hard land sharks and other interested parties may try to keep the true state of things from the people of this country they cannot long be successful.

"The successive failure of four years' crops has reduced those formerly well-to-do to a condition of sorest distress. Many thousands of families are entirely without means of any kind. They lack the wherewithal to purchase the necessities of life. In Miner county they have no flour, the staple of life being badly-ground corn meal, and there is a noticeable insufficiency of that.

"Every farm is mortgaged, in many cases for more than a sale under present prices would realize.

"Most of the stock has been levied on and sold by the Sheriff at public auction, the ridiculously low prices obtained being eloquent, not only of the starving condition of cattle, but the scarcity of means in the community. Cows fetch as low as \$5 apiece and horses \$8 and \$10, whilst sheep and pigs are simply unsaleable, there being nothing to feed them with.

"Women and children wear evidences of the hardships they have undergone in their pinched features. In many instances they are quite unprovided with clothing with which to withstand the rigors of the winter, what they now have being ragged and worn out of condition.

"Flour is the most wanted, especially in Kingsbury and Miner counties. Clothing for women and children, and provisions of any kind just now would be a god-send, to thousands who are in a semi-starving condition.

"Unless rain is given with a liberal hand this winter in South Dakota you will hear of many deaths from absolute starvation."

United States Senate.

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—In the Senate to-day, responding to Vest's remark of yesterday on the farm mortgage question, Teller remarked that the agricultural depression was not peculiar to the United States. It prevailed in all the countries of the world except France. Recent parliamentary inquiry had shown that British farmers had within twelve years sunk more than half their capital; that the condition of the British farmers could not be attributed to protective tariff. The trouble was neither free trade nor protection. Since the United States resumed specie payments in 1879 there had been a continuous decrease in the prices of farm produce. It was that which was making discontent and trouble. He moved the bill be recommitted.

The discussion was kept up for nearly two hours, going largely over the question of tariff, of silver, over production and steamship subsidies. It was further participated in by Morrill, George, Stewart, Spooner, Vest, Blair, Plumb, Berley and Regan.

Finally Hale, Chairman of the Census Committee, expressed his willingness to have the bill recommitted, as suggested by Teller, and believed that it would be the best disposition of it. The committee would then undertake to perfect the bill, and would report it back at an early day.

The question of recommitment was taken by yeas and nays. The first vote resulted: Yeas, 22; nays, 14. As no quorum voted there was a call of the Senate which showed there were 52 Senators present. Some of them paired. The second vote resulted: Yeas, 26; nays, 20. This was accomplished by a transfer of pairs, and the bill was recommitted to the Census Committee.

The Blair educational bill was then taken up, Blair demanding its repeat in full. At the close of the reading, and after some discussion, it was arranged by unanimous consent that the bill be postponed until Monday week, and be then "unfinished business."

The Senate then took up the calendar and passed, among other bills, one to open the abandoned military reservations in Nevada to homestead entry. Also a bill for a new light-house tender in the light-house district of Portland, Oregon, and one granting to the city of Colorado Springs, Colo., certain lands for water reservoirs.

The bill reported from the Committee on Judiciary was placed on the calendar, legalizing the general laws of Arizona, except as to certain repealing acts.

The House amendment to the Senate joint resolution appropriating \$75,000 for a jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river, Oregon, was non-concurred in.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

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## Cleveland Placitudinous.

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NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Morrison Manford, editor of the Kansas City Times, who is visiting New York, has had an interview with ex-President Cleveland, which he telegraphed his paper to-night. The following portions of general interest are taken from it:

Mr. Cleveland has lost none of his zeal in the tariff reform which inspired his celebrated message.

"It is most gratifying to me," he said, "that the leaders of the party are taking hold of the tariff issue with such spirit and evident determination to win. My letters from every part of the country show the extent and depth of the agitation. I am pleased to find a degree of earnestness and fervor beyond that of men engaged in politics, and I conclude that the thinking men of the nation are almost solidly on the side of tariff reform."

I then said to Cleveland: "The Democratic party is already preparing for 1892 and looking forward to that campaign with confidence, and the sentiment voiced is unanimous that you should be its leader."

"As to that," he replied, "it is the cause and not personal consideration that should concern me. If I consulted my own feelings I would prefer to have some one else take the lead."

"But no one else is thought of among the Democratic masses."

"Men who have elements of leadership develop rapidly, and it is a long time until 1892," quickly replied the ex-President. "It is not a matter of man, but of principle. It would be a pity to carry forward the work which the party has so gradually inaugurated, and there ought to be no halt until the ends aimed at are completed. I rejoice in the feeling that the Democratic party is the repository of the best principles and purposes; that its ranks seem with the intelligent young manhood of the country; that it enjoys the complete monopoly of every American policy, not merely sectional or time-serving."

## The Dangers of the Sea.

Special to the Journal.

HALIFAX, Jan. 22.—The steamer Egyptian Monarch arrived to-day short of coal. The weather up to two days ago was the worst she ever experienced. The waves were very high and constantly swept over her. One of the boats was stove in and some deck fittings were damaged. The vessel being light could make but little headway.

## Will Not Meddle.

Special to the Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day ordered an adverse report on the Call resolution requesting the President to open negotiations with Spain for the purpose of inducing that Government to consent to the establishment of a republic in Cuba.

## Electricity.

Special to the Journal.

1. How strong a current is used to send a message over an Atlantic cable? A. Thirty cables of battery only, equal to thirty volts.

2. What is the longest distance over which conversation by telephone is daily maintained? A. About 750 miles, from Portland, Maine, to Buffalo, New York.

3. What is the fastest time made by an electric railway? A. A mile a minute, by a small experimental car. Twenty miles an hour on street railway system.

4. How many miles of submarine cable are there in operation? A. Over 100,000 miles, or enough to girdle the earth four times.

5. What is the maximum power generated by an electric motor? A. Seventy-five horse power. Experiments indicate that 100 horse power will soon be reached.

6. How is a break in a submarine cable located? A. By measuring the electricity needed to charge the remaining unbroken part.

7. How many miles of telegraph wire in operation in the United States? A. Over a million, or enough to encircle the globe forty times.

8. How many messages can be transmitted over a wire at one time? A. Four, by the quadruplex system, in daily use.

9. How is telegraphing from a moving train accomplished? A. Through a circuit from the car roof, inducing a current in the wire on poles along the track.

10. What are the most widely separated points between which it is possible to send a telegram? A. British Columbia and New Zealand, via America and Europe.

11. How many miles of telegraph wire in operation in the United States? A. More than 170,000, over which 1,055,000 messages are sent daily.

12. What is the greatest candle power of a light used in a lighthouse? A. Two million, in the lighthouse at Housholm, Denmark.

13. How many persons in the United States are engaged in business depending solely on electricity? A. Estimated 250,000.

14. How long does it take to transport a message from San Francisco to Hongkong? A. About fifteen minutes, via New York, Canso, Penzance, Aden, Bombay, Madras, Penang and Singapore.



## THE JOURNAL FOR 1890.

1890.—1890.—1890.—1890.

## —THE JOURNAL—

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—WILL BE A—

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VERDI, WASHOE CO., NEVADA.

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O. LONKEY, J. F. CONDON, C. C. POWNING.

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OFFICERS:

M. D. FOLEY, President; B. S. OSBURN, Cashier

M. E. WARD, Vice President

DIRECTORS:

Daniel Meyer, of San Francisco; M. D. Foley, of Eureka; Geo. Russell, of Elko

M. E. Ward, J. N. Evans, C. C. Powning and L. A. Abrams, of Reno.

STOCKHOLDERS:

Daniel Meyer, M. Brown, L. Brown and William Price, of San Francisco; Russell &amp; Bradley, of Elko; M. D. Foley, B. H. Donnelly, W. E. Griffin, John Torra, H. Johnson, of Eureka; M. Healey, of Susanville, Theo. Winters, of Washoe Valley; J. B. Whitely, of Washoe Valley; C. C. Powning, J. N. Evans, E. F. Sobro, L. A. Abrams, W. H. Gould, Sol Levy, M. E. Ward, B. S. Osburn, R. H. Lindsay, W. D. Phillips, E. Cobb, T. V. Julian, L. J. Flint, Mrs. D. H. Barker, J. H. Mitchell, W. M. Anderson, of Reno.

Will Transact a General Banking Business.

Mining and other Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.

Agents for Several First-Class Insurance Companies.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PUR-

SUANCE OF THE ORDER OF THE DISTRICT COURT

of the State of Nevada, for Washoe county, made and

entered on the 8th day of January, 1890, in the

matter of the estate of J. T. Reed, deceased, the

undersigned administrator, of said estate, will

between the 20th and 25th day of January, 1890,

offer for sale and will sell at private sale to the

highest bidder for cash, the lands hereinafter de-

scribed, in one parcel, and subject to confirmation

of said Court, all the right, title and interest,

claim and estate of the said J. T. Reed, deceased,

at the time of his death, and all the right, title and

interest said estate has since acquired by operation

of law or otherwise, in and to the following real

estate, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in

and to the SE 1/4 of section 22, and the W 1/4 of

SW 1/4 of section 23, and SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section

22, all in township 19 N, range 19 E, M. D. N.

Terms of sale are cash, to be paid to the under-

signed on the day of sale, to be by him held sub-

ject to the confirmation of sale by the Court.

NATHAN STANLEY,

Administrator of the estate of J. T. Reed, de-

ceased, January 9, 1890.

101

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

OUR WATER DITCH COMPANY.—LOCA-

tion of works, Washoe county, Nevada.—

Principal place of business, Reno, Washoe county,

Nevada.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting

of the Board of Trustees, held on Saturday, Janu-

ary 4, 1890, an assessment of three dollars (\$3) per

share was levied upon the capital stock of

the corporation, payable immediately in United

States gold coin to the Secretary at his office in

Reno, Washoe county, Nevada. Any stock ap-

propriated for the purpose of sale at

TUESDAY THE FOURTH (4th) day of FEBRUARY,

1890, will be delinquent and assessed for sale at

public auction, and unless payment is made be-

fore so many shares of each parcel of said stock as

may be necessary will be sold on Tuesday, March

4, 1890, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon,

together with the cost of advertising and expenses

of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. J. BRECKENRIDGE, Secretary pro tem.

102

ESTRAY NOTICE.

CAME TO THE QUICKHAM RANCH, SPANISH

Spring valley, on or about the 3d of Novem-

ber, a white horse twelve years old, branded as

never as can be seen T on the left thigh. The

owner can have the same by proving property and

paying charges. N. S. COWLEY.

Reno, Nov 22 2m

ESTRAY NOTICE.

CAME TO MY PLACE ON OR ABOUT OCT.

4, 1890, one 2-year-old heifer, salt on left ear.

Owner can have the same by proving property and

paying charges. J. T. MURPHY.

Steamboat, Dec. 23, 1889.

103

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